



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/889,546	07/18/2001	Mitsugu Yoshihiro	450108-02834	5318
20999	7590 12/14/2004		EXAM	INER
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG			KAPADIA, VARSHA A	
745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2651	
			DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/889,546	YOSHIHIRO, MITSUGU				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Varsha A Kapadia	2651				
The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATORY Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatory of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) dayor of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, the Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a restion.  ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty by period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed  y (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>05 November 2004</u> .					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	☑ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	ithdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.	<				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to b	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority doct 2. Certified copies of the priority doct 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Is  * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. uments have been received in Ap e priority documents have been a Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9</li> </ol>	, <del></del>	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date				
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 09/889,546

Art Unit: 2651

This office action is responsive to the amendment filed on November 05, 2004.

## Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-3 and 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arimura et al in view of Yao et al (5, 802, 243), Ikushima et al (5,311,375), Oguro (5,907,656) and further in view of Frary et al (5,971,281).

With regards to claims 1, 5-6 and 8, Arimura et al in view of Yao et al and Ikushima et al. discloses the invention as described in the office action mailed on January 14, 2004. Arimura et al in view of Yao et al and Ikushima et al. fails to further disclose that the video tape is housed within a cassette that includes a non-contact type buffer memory for storing a list of contents of the video tape.

However, the video tape housed within a cassette that includes a non-contact type buffer memory for storing a list of contents of the video tape is well known and widely used in the art. Oguro for example discloses such in figs.8, 23 disclosure thereof and col.4 line 50 to col.5 line 10; wherein Oguro also discloses that the data from the memory is recorded/reproduced in accordance with the data operation of the tape.

Application/Control Number: 09/889,546

Art Unit: 2651

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the recording/reproducing apparatus disclosed by Arimura et al in view of Yao et al. and Ikushima et al with the above teachings from Oguro in order to provide a recording/reproducing device having video tape housed within a cassette that includes a buffer memory for storing a list of contents of the video tape to provide a capability of quickly accessing specific data location without effecting the data density.

Oguro is silent on non-contact type buffer memory with a driving function for controlling the (buffer) memory. Frary et al is relied upon for teaching a non-contact type memory with the driving function for controlling the memory (see col.5 lines 61 to col.6 line 27 and col.7 lines 25-54 of Frary et al.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the recording/reproducing apparatus including the cassette having a memory disclosed by Arimura et al in view of Yao et al. ,Ikushima et al and Oguro with the non contact type memory having a driving function as taught by Frary et al. in order to provide a fine tuning alignment of the cartridge accessing as suggested in col.7 lines 24-39 of Frary et al.

With regards to claims 2-3 and 7, Arimura et al further discloses that the driving control means is controlled in such a manner that, when the data quantity stored in the buffer memory is larger than the predetermined value, the video tape running speed is lowered and vice versa. (see figs. 4A and 4B and col.5 line 50 to col.6 line 64; wherein Arimura et al also discloses the capability of temporarily suspending the running of the tape and re-starting the motion of the tape again when the data in the buffer becomes higher than the set value).

Application/Control Number: 09/889,546

Art Unit: 2651

2. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arimura et al in view of Yao et al, Ikushima et al, Oguro and in further in view of Beavers et al (6,307,701).

With regards to claim 4, Arimura et al in view of Yao et al, Ikushima et al, Oguro discloses the invention as described above in this office action. Arimura et al in view of Yao et al, Ikushima et al, Oguro fails to further clarify that driving control means controls the driving means so that the video tape is returned by a fixed distance in the opposite direction to be ready for restarting the next recording after the running of the video tape temporarily brought to a stop.

Beavers et al however, disclose such a capability (see col.2 lines 10-15).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the recording/reproducing apparatus disclosed by Arimura et al in view of Yao et al, Ikushima et al and Oguro with the above teachings from Beavers et al in order to provide a capability to return the video tape by a fixed distance, in an opposite direction to be ready to restart after it has brought to temporary stop to allow enough space to accelerate to the forward operating speed, as taught by Beavers at al.

## **Response to Remarks**

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Varsha A Kapadia whose telephone number is (703) 305-4198. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon Tue and Thurs. from 6:30 AM to 2:00 PM.

Page 5

Application/Control Number: 09/889,546

Art Unit: 2651

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on (703) 305-4040. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

1

VK

SINH TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER